

**IN THE SPECIFICATION:**

Please amend the specification as follows:

Paragraph beginning on page 6, at prenumbered line 2, has been amended as follows:

The concave body 50 has an open space facing downward for forming a ~~portal slot~~ base 51 of the concave body 50. Positions at two sides of the ~~portal slot~~ base 51 and adjacent to the side wall of the ~~portal slot~~ base 51 are extended upward with a certain height, so as to form left and right side flanges 52 for displaying the open space of the ~~portal slot~~ base 51 as a double-tiered open space. The upper-tier open space is wider than the lower-tier open space. That is, an open space above the side flanges 52 forms the upper-tier open space of the ~~portal slot~~ base 51 with a width of the open space measured as a distance between the left and right side walls; and an open space surrounded by sides of the side flanges 52 forms the lower-tier open space of the ~~portal slot~~ base 51 with a width of the open space measure as a distance between the side flanges 52. Referring to FIGS. 4 to 7, the upper-tier open space of the ~~portal slot~~ base 51 provides a space for covering the movable lid 60. Hence, when the movable lid 60 forms a lid of the concave body 50 while closed, the lower-tier open space at the ~~portal slot~~ base 51 serves as a space for inserting the flexible circuit board 90 as shown in FIG. 9, so as to electrically connect the flexible circuit board 90 with the terminals 70.

Paragraph beginning on page 6, at prenumbered line 20, has been amended as follows:

~~A breadth of the portal slot~~ The base 51 of the concave body 50 has a plurality of channels 53. Each channel 53 is formed with an embedding rib 54 having a sectional shape as shown in FIG. 6. To be more accurate, referring to FIG. 6, a top portion of the embedding rib 54 is sunken as a recess 543 having a certain height, whereas front and end portions of the embedding rib 54 are extended with tongues for forming a rear ~~coo~~ portion 541 and a front ~~coo~~ portion 542. The above structure provides the concave body 50 with multiple functions. Referring to FIGS. 11 and 12, the rear ~~coo~~ portion 541 and the front ~~coo~~ portion 542 enable a set of terminals 70

and another set of terminals 80 having a different style to be simultaneously inserted into the channels 53 of the concave body 50 in a staggered manner. Therefore, according to the above usage, suppose the concave body 50 provides insertion of only one set of terminals 70 into the channels 54; that is, the structure has only the rear ~~coo~~ portion 541 but not the front ~~coo~~ portion 542; another embodiment of a concave body 50 having a different structure is formed. In addition, the concave body 50 has a receiving surface 55 extended from rear sides thereof, respectively, so as to form fulcrums for lifting and closing the movable lid 60 by placing the pivotal axes 63 of the movable lid 60 thereon.

Paragraph beginning on page 7, at prenumbered line 19, has been amended as follows:

Referring to FIGS. 5 and 6, each terminal 70 has an upper pin 71, a lower pin 72 and an embedding pin 73, with an inserting gap 75, a pivotal gap 76 and a ~~coo~~ bottom gap 77 formed in between. Referring to FIGS. 11 and 12, a terminal 80 shown has similar structures for the lower pin 72 and the embedding pin 73 of the terminal 70, and thus shall not be unnecessarily described.

Paragraph beginning on page 8, at prenumbered line 5, has been amended as follows:

The embedding pin 73 is connected to a rear end of the lower pin 72, and forms the ~~coo~~ bottom gap 77 in coordination with a distance between a front end thereof and a rear end of the lower pin 72. Through dovetailing of the rear ~~coo~~ portion 541 at the embedding rib 54 of the concave body 50 to the ~~coo~~ bottom gap 77 of the terminal 70, the terminal 70 is steadily fastened in the channel 53 of the concave body 50.

Paragraph beginning on page 8, at prenumbered line 11, has been amended as follows:

The upper pin 71 and the lower pin 72 form an integral by joining with a plate 78. A distance between a front end of the upper pin 71 and a front end of the lower pin 72 forms the inserting gap 75. When the terminal 70 is fastened in the channel

53 at the concave body 50, referring to FIGS. 7 to 9, a position of the inserting gap 75 of the terminal 70 is exactly located at the lower-tier open space at the ~~portal slot~~ base 51 of the concave body 50, whereas the upper pin 71 of the terminal 70 is located at the upper-tier open space at the ~~portal slot~~ base 51 of the concave body 50. Therefore, as shown in FIG. 9, the inserting gap 75 of the terminal 70 serves as an space for inserting the flexible circuit board 90, so as to electrically connect the flexible circuit board 90 with the upper pin 71 and the lower pin 72, and hence electrically connecting the flexible circuit board 90 with the terminal 70. Referring to FIGS. 7 and 8, the front end of the lower pin 72 is exactly suspended above the recess 543 at the top portion of the embedding rib 54 of the concave body 50. Consequently, the front end of the lower pin 72 forms a cantilever structure having flexibility to a certain extent, thereby facilitating insertion of the flexible circuit board 90 into the inserting gap 75 of the terminal 70.

Paragraph beginning on page 10, at prenumbered line 7, has been amended as follows:

Referring to FIG. 6, a rear end face of the board 61 of the movable lid 60 is a structure tilting downward. A purpose of the downwardly tilting structure is for limiting a maximum angle of lifting the movable lid 60 as indicated in FIG. 8. Also, at positions corresponding to the channels 53, a breadth of the board 61 is disposed with a plurality of terminal grooves 64. Each terminal groove 64 has a rear end thereof formed as a protruding axis 65 having an ellipsoidal cross section using the tilted structure at the rear end face of the board 61. Hence, through thinner parts of the ellipsoidal ~~circumscription~~ cross section of the protruding axis 65, the protruding axis 65 of the movable lid 60 is pressed into an interior of the pivotal gap 76 of the terminal 70. A long and narrow shape of an opening of the pivotal gap 76 is then utilized such that the protruding axis 65 is unlikely to depart from the interior of the pivotal gap 76. Referring to FIG. 8, at this point, the movable lid 60 is pivotally joined with the terminal 70 securely fastened within the channel 53 of the concave body 50, and is also leaned against the receiving surfaces 55 at the rear sides of the concave body 60. Referring to FIGS. 7 and 8, when the movable lid 60 rotates regarding the pivotal axes 63 as fulcrums thereof, each protruding axis 65 forms a

set of protruding axis mechanism with the upper pin 71 of the terminal 70. Especially when the movable lid 60 is being closed, displacement of the ellipsoidal ~~circumscription~~ cross section of the protruding axis 65 forces the protruding axis 65 against the bent portion 74 at the upper pin 71 of the terminal 70. Due to leverage effects, the upper pin 71 of the terminal 70 uses the plate 78 as a fulcrum thereof to press a front portion of the upper pin 71 downward.

Paragraph beginning on page 11, at prenumbered line 12, has been amended as follows:

A width of the plate 61 of the movable lid 60 is narrower than that of the upper-tier open space at the ~~portal slot~~ base 51 of the concave body 50 but wider than that of the lower-tier open space, and the upper pin 71 of the terminal 70 is located at the upper-tier open space at the ~~portal slot~~ base 51 of the concave body 50. Therefore, referring to FIGS. 1 and 7, when the movable lid 60 is closed, the movable lid 60 seals the upper-tier open space at the ~~portal slot~~ base 51 of the concave body 50 by leaning against top portions of the side flanges 52 of the ~~portal slot~~ base 51, and forms a cover of the concave body 50. In the meanwhile, the upper pin 71 of the terminal 70 is exposed in the terminal groove 64 at the movable lid 60, and thus completing an ultra-thin structure of the flexible circuit board connector 40.

Paragraph beginning on page 12, at prenumbered line 4, has been amended as follows:

Referring to FIGS. 7 to 10, to insert the flexible circuit board 90, the movable lid 60 of the flexible circuit board 90 is lifted to a maximum angle, so as to completely reveal the ~~portal-slot~~ base 51 of the concave body 50 for facilitating insertion of the flexible circuit board 90. At this moment, the upper pin 71 of the terminal 70 is withdrawn from reactions of the protruding axis 65 of the movable lid 60, and the front portion of the upper pin 71 is no longer liable to be pressed downward. Therefore, the flexible circuit board 90 is smoothly entered along the side flanges 52 of the ~~portal-slot~~ base 51 of the concave body 50, and is inserted into the inserting gap 75 of the terminal 70, thereby electrically connecting with the terminal 70. Next, the movable lid 60 becomes closed in the ~~portal-slot~~ base 51 of the concave body. Then the protruding axis 65 of the movable lid 60 is acted upon the bent portion 74 of the upper pin 71 of the terminal 70, and the front portion of the upper pin 71 is pressed downward to lock the flexible circuit board 90. The flexible circuit board 90 becomes completely electrically connected with the terminal 70, and is not departed from the flexible circuit board connector 40 according to the invention when being used.